Supplemental information: Insights into the catalytic properties of the mitochondrial rhomboid protease PARL

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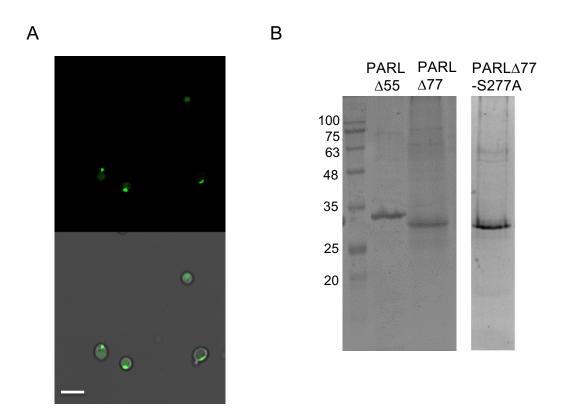


Figure S1. A. PARL Δ 77-GFP in *Pichia pastoris* showing the enzyme localizes to the vacuole compartment. The PARL (green) direct fluorescence signal (Top) was merged with a phase-contrast image of the cells (gray). Images were collected on a Zeiss LSM 410 confocal microscope. The scale bar represents 4 μ m. **B.** Recombinant human PARL was expressed in *P. pastoris* either truncated at residue Δ 55 or Δ 77. An inactive PARL- Δ 77-S277A mutation was also generated.

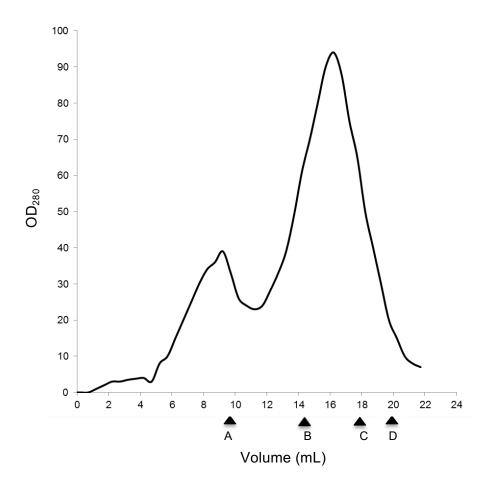


Figure S2. SEC of PARLΔ77 reveals the protein exists in monomeric state in DDM. The protein sample was loaded on a Superdex 200 (10x300) column in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 5% glycerol, 200 mM NaCl, 0.1% DDM. The column void volume was 8.32 ml. The arrows represent Molecular Weight Standards: **A**-Thyroglobulin (MW, 670 kDa; Stokes radius 85 Å); **B** - γ-Globulin (MW 158 kDa; Stokes radius 52.9 Å); **C** - Ovalbumin (MW 44 kDa; Stokes radius 30.5 Å); **D** - Myoglobin (MW 17 kDa, Stokes radius 20.7 Å).



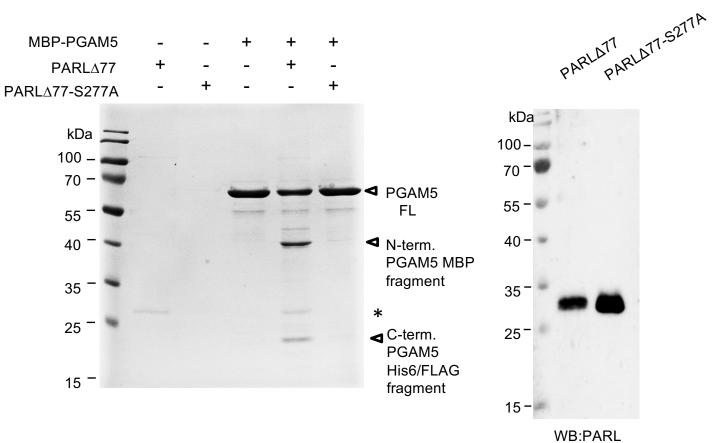


Figure S3. A. Incubation of recombinant PARL Δ 77 with MBP-PGAM5 followed by separation on 12% SDS-PAGE reveals N- and C-terminal substrate fragments. The substrate is not cleaved when incubated with inactive PARL Δ 77-S277A mutant. *: minor contaminant from PARL Δ 77 preparation **B.** Western blot analysis of PARL Δ 77 and PARL Δ 77-S277A used for MBP-PGAM5 cleavage assay (panel A) reveals the amount of proteases in the assay samples. PARL protease was visualized with anti-PARL antibody (Abcam, USA).

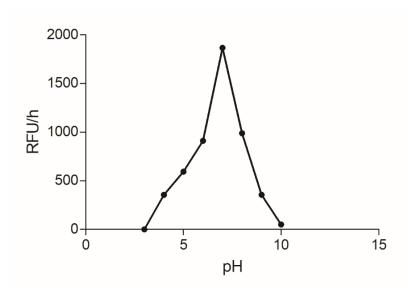


Figure S4. PARLΔ55 activity dependence on pH. The proteolysis reaction was performed at 37° C for 4 h using 5 μM of FRET-PINK1⁷⁰⁻¹³⁴ as substrate and 0.8μ M of PARLΔ55 in reaction buffer, at pH interval spanning from 2 to 9 with 50 mM of a broad-range pH triple buffer (boric acid:citric acid:phosphate, (Carmody WR. An easily prepared wide range buffer series. J Chem Educ 40: A386, 1961) with 150 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 0.1% DDM.

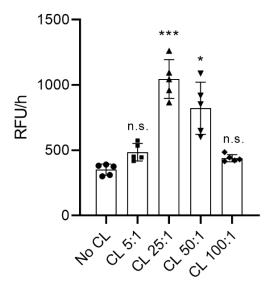


Figure S5. The dependence of PARLΔ77 activity on CL concentration. The initial velocities of PARLΔ77 were measured in the presence of different molar ratios of CL using FRET-PINK1⁷⁰⁻¹³⁴ substrate. One-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons was performed between the no-lipid condition and each molar ratio of CL:protein to determine if differences observed were significant. A total of five experimental replicates performed in duplicate were used for data analysis (N = 5). Individual data points (black dots) are indicated on the bar graphs, representing the mean ±SEM

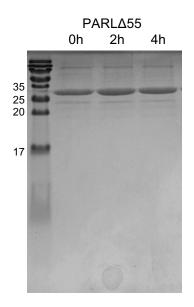


Figure S6. The assessment of PARL Δ 55 self-cleavage. The protease was incubated in activity buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 0.1% DDM) at 37°C. The protein samples were taken out after 2 and 4 hours of incubation. No additional bands were observed suggesting that PARL Δ 55 preserved integrity at least within the incubation time.

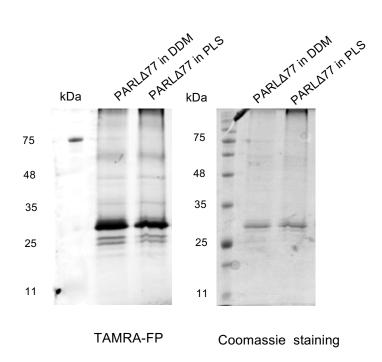


Figure S7. SDS-PAGE of PARL A77 with TAMRA probe. To determine the orientation of PARL active site in the proteoliposomes (PL), PARL-PLs sample and PARL-PLs sample incubated with DDM to dissolve PLs were incubated with TAMRA probe. The samples were run on 14% SDS-PAGE and visualized using fluorescent imager. The bands were quantified by densitometry analysis. The percentage of outward-facing PARL molecules in PL was calculated from the difference in labeling between the unsolubilized and solubilized samples (the proportion of accessible protein in PLs versus the whole amount of protein). The amount of protein loaded on the gel was quantified by Coomassie staining of both PARL-PLs samples.

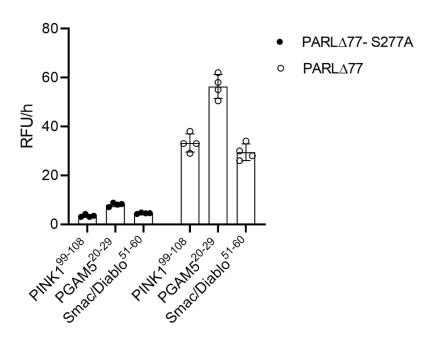


Figure S8. Inactive PARL Δ 77-S277A in PLs shows negligible activity with PARL substrates. The activity of PARL Δ 77 and PARL Δ 77-S277A was measured with 2.3 μ M of each substrate. Individual data points (black and open dots) are indicated on the bar graphs, representing the mean (N=4) \pm SEM

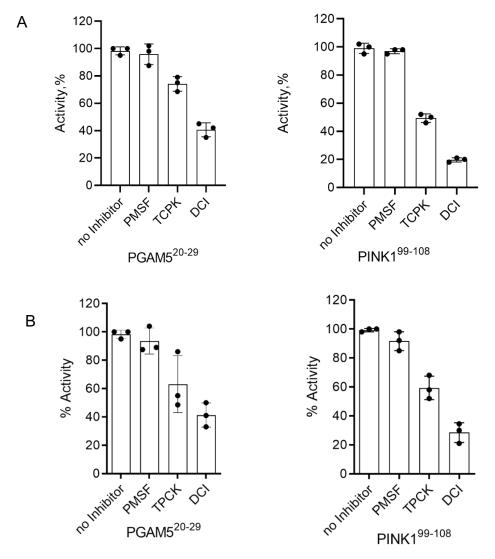


Figure S9. PARL is weakly inhibited by commercially available serine protease inhibitors. Bar graphs for percent activity of detergent solubilized (A) and proteoliposome reconstituted (B) PARL Δ 77 with 100 μ M of inhibitor added prior to the addition of IQ-PINK1 and IQ-PGAM5 substrates. Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=3. Individual data points (black dots) are indicated on the bar graphs, representing the mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Tables

	PARLΔ55	PARLΔ77	PARLΔ55S77N
K _M (μM)	5±1	3±1	6±2
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	0.43±0.09	0.73±0.06	0.47±0.09
$k_{cat}/K_M (\mu M^{-1}h^{-1})$	0.09±0.009	0.24±0.03	0.08±0.01

Table S1. Catalytic parameters of PARL Δ 55 and PARL Δ 77 with FRET-PINK1⁷⁰⁻¹³⁴ substrate.

Peptide name	Peptide sequence
IQ-PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	(DABCYL)-AVFLAFGLGL-Glu(EDANS)
IQ-PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	(DABCYL)-AVFLSAVAVG-Glu(EDANS)
IQ-Smac ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰	(DABCYL)-GVTLCAVPIA-Glu(EDANS)
PINK1 ⁸⁹⁻¹¹¹	GS- ⁸⁹ AWGCAGPCGRAVFLAFGLGLGLI ¹¹¹

Table S2. Peptide substrates used in this study

PARLΔ55 (Full length)	PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰
	n = 4	n = 5	n = 4
K _M (μM)	1.9 ± 0.4	0.47 ± 0.07	6 ±1
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	0.42 ± 0.03	0.46 ± 0.02	1.3 ± 0.1
k _{cat} /K _M (μM ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	0.22 ± 0.08	1.0 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1

Table S3. Catalytic parameters of FL PARLΔ55-mediated cleavage of IQ-peptide substrates. Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=4. Values are represented as mean ±SEM.

PARLΔ77 (β-cleavage)	PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰
	n = 4	n = 5	n = 4
K _M (µM)	3.3 ± 0.5	1.6 ± 0.2	5 ± 1
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	1.3 ± 0.1	0.98 ± 0.04	1.2 ± 0.1
k _{cat} /K _M (μM ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	0.4 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1

Table S4. Catalytic parameters of β -cleavage PARL Δ 77-mediated cleavage of IQ-peptide substrates. Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=4. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM.

PARLΔ55 (Full length)	PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰
	n = 3	n = 3	n = 3
K _M (μM)	13±2	1.3±0.2	3.9±0.7
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	9±0.6	4.8±1.2	5.5±0.3
k _{cat} /K _M (μM ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	0.7±0.1	3.6±0.6	1.4±0.3

Table S5. Catalytic parameters of FL PARL Δ 55 in PLs specific activity for IQ-peptide substrates. Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=4. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM

PARLΔ77 (β-cleavage)	PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰
	n = 4	n = 5	n = 4
K _M (μM)	8±1	0.8±0.2	17±4
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	28±2	21±1	58±7
k _{cat} /K _M (μM ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	3.5±0.6	26±8	3.4±1

Table S6. Catalytic parameters of β -cleavage PARL Δ 77 specific proteolytic activity in PLs for IQ-peptide substrates. Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=4. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM.

PARLΔ77 (β-cleavage)	PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰
	n=3	n=3	n=3
K _M (μM)	14±5	8±3	3.8±1
k _{cat} (h ⁻¹)	7±1	9±2	4.8±0.3
k _{cat} /K _M (μM ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	0.5±0.2	1.0±0.3	1.2±0.3

Table S7. Catalytic parameters of β -cleavage PARL Δ 77 specific proteolytic activity in POPE/POPC proteoliposomes (lacking CL). Experiments were conducted in duplicate with an N=4. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM.

Fold change (PARL in DDM) PARL∆77/PARL∆55	k _{cat}	$ m K_m/k_{cat}$
PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	3	2
PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	2	0.6
Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰	1	1

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Fold change (PARL in PLs) PARL∆77/PARL55	k _{cat}	K _m /k _{cat}
PINK1 ⁹⁹⁻¹⁰⁸	3	5
PGAM5 ²⁰⁻²⁹	4	7
Smac/Diablo ⁵¹⁻⁶⁰	10	2

Table S8. The fold change in turnover rate and catalytic efficiency is shown between FL PARL Δ 55 and β -cleavage PARL Δ 77 either in **A.** detergent and **B.** reconstituted in proteoliposomes.